

CDC Programs to Promote Health Equity

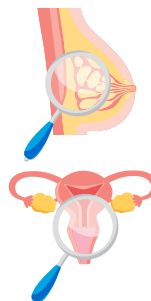
CDC's **Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)** is a grant-



making program that demonstrates how local and culturally tailored solutions can be effective in reversing the health disparities of diverse communities in urban, tribal, and rural areas. REACH funds community programs that encourage preventative behaviors that are foundational to cancer prevention, such as physical activity, obesity reduction, healthy eating, smoking cessation, and cancer screening.

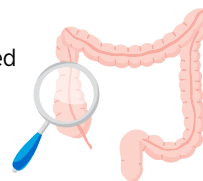
Since its inception in 1991, **CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program** has

helped low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women gain access to screening, diagnostic, and treatment services. In 2017, the program provided breast cancer screening to nearly 286,000 women, diagnosing about 2,500 invasive breast cancers and 765 premalignant lesions before they turned into cancer. The program also provided cervical cancer screening to nearly 139,000 women, diagnosing around 170 invasive cancers and 6,000 premalignant lesions.



The **CDC Colorectal Cancer Control Program** was established in 2015 to increase colorectal cancer screening rates. It currently includes 541 clinics that serve nearly 1 million

patients ages 50 to 75, including many uninsured patients. Clinics that have participated since the program's inception have increased screening rates by 8.3 percent.



The **NCI Screen to Save: National Colorectal Cancer Outreach** initiative aims to increase awareness and knowledge about colorectal cancer screening and screening rates among racially and ethnically diverse and rural communities through community health educator-conducted community outreach and education.